4164-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2011-P-0081]

Armenpharm, Ltd.; Suspension of Approval of an Abbreviated New Drug Application for Chloramphenicol Capsules, 250 Milligrams; Determination that CHLOROMYCETIN (Chloramphenicol) Capsules, 50 Milligrams and 100 Milligrams, and Three Other Products Were Withdrawn From Sale for Reasons of Safety or Effectiveness

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is suspending approval of abbreviated new drug application (ANDA) 060851 for chloramphenicol capsules, 250 milligrams (mg), held by Armenpharm, Ltd. (Armenpharm), 49 South Ridge Rd., P.O. Box D1400, Pomona, NY 10970. FDA has also determined that CHLOROMYCETIN (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 50 mg and 100 mg; AMPHICOL (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 100 mg; and CHLOROMYCETIN PALMITATE (chloramphenicol palmitate) Oral Suspension, 150 mg/5 milliliters (mL), were withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. The Agency will not accept or approve ANDAs for chloramphenicol capsules, 50 mg and 100 mg, or chloramphenicol palmitate oral suspension, 150 mg/5 mL.

DATES: Effective [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nicole Mueller, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, rm. 6312, Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002, 301-796-3601.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In 1984, Congress enacted the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98-417) (the 1984 amendments), which authorized the approval of duplicate versions of drug products approved under an ANDA procedure. ANDA applicants must, with certain exceptions, show, among other requirements, that the drug for which they are seeking approval contains the same active ingredient in the same strength and dosage form as the "listed drug," which is a version of the drug that was previously approved. ANDA applicants do not have to repeat the extensive clinical testing otherwise necessary to gain approval of a new drug application (NDA).

The 1984 amendments include what is now section 505(j)(7) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 355(j)(7)), which requires FDA to publish a list of all approved drugs. FDA publishes this list as part of the "Approved Drug Products With Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations," which is generally known as the "Orange Book." Under FDA regulations, a drug is removed from the list if the Agency withdraws or suspends approval of the drug's NDA or ANDA for reasons of safety or effectiveness or if FDA determines that the listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness (21 CFR 314.162).

Under § 314.161(a) (21 CFR 314.161(a)), the Agency must determine whether a listed drug was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness: (1) Before an ANDA that refers to that listed drug may be approved, (2) whenever a listed drug is voluntarily withdrawn from sale and ANDAs that refer to the listed drug have been approved, and (3) when a person petitions for such a determination under 21 CFR 10.25(a) and 10.30. FDA may not approve an ANDA that does not refer to a listed drug.

Section 505(j)(6) of the FD&C Act authorizes FDA to suspend approval of an ANDA if the listed drug relied upon has been withdrawn from sale for what FDA determines are safety or effectiveness reasons. Section 314.161(d) provides that if FDA determines that a listed drug was withdrawn from sale for safety or effectiveness reasons, the Agency will initiate proceedings under § 314.153(b) (21 CFR 314.153(b)) that could result in the suspension of approval of the ANDAs that refer to the listed drug.

II. Chloramphenicol Capsules, 250 mg

On February 7, 2011, Armenpharm submitted a citizen petition under § 10.30 (Docket No. FDA-2011-P-0081), requesting that the Agency determine whether CHLOROMYCETIN (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 250 mg (ANDA 060591), was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. CHLOROMYCETIN (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 250 mg, is the listed drug that was the basis of submission for Armenpharm's ANDA 060851 for chloramphenicol capsules, 250 mg. In the Federal Register of July 13, 2012 (77 FR 41412), FDA published a notice stating its determination under § 314.161 that CHLOROMYCETIN (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 250 mg, was withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. FDA also notified Armenpharm of the Agency's decision in a letter dated July 13, 2012.

Pursuant to § 314.153(b)(1), FDA initiated the process to suspend Armenpharm's chloramphenicol ANDA 060851 by sending a letter, dated December 3, 2015, notifying Armenpharm of the Agency's initial determination that CHLOROMYCETIN (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 250 mg, was withdrawn for reasons of safety or effectiveness and its initial decision to suspend approval of ANDA 060851 (see Docket No. FDA-2011-P-0081). Under § 314.153(b)(2), Armenpharm had 30 days from that notification in which to present written comments or information bearing on the initial decision. On December 17, 2015, Armenpharm

submitted comments requesting an oral hearing under § 314.153(b)(4). However, on March 17, 2016, Armenpharm withdrew its oral hearing request.

Therefore, under section 505(j)(6) of the FD&C Act and § 314.153(b), and under authority delegated by the Commissioner to the Director, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, approval of ANDA 060851, and all amendments and supplements thereto, is suspended (see DATES). FDA has removed all chloramphenical capsules, 250 mg, from the list of drug products published in the Orange Book, and no chloramphenical capsules, 250 mg, will be listed in the Orange Book. Distribution of chloramphenical capsules, 250 mg, in interstate commerce without an approved application is illegal and subject to regulatory action (see sections 505(a) and 301(d) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 355(a) and 331(d)).

III. Other Discontinued Oral Chloramphenicol Drug Products

FDA has become aware that the oral chloramphenicol drug products listed in the table in

Application No.	Drug	Applicant
ANDA 060591	CHLOROMYCETIN (chloramphenicol)	Parkedale Pharmaceuticals Inc. (formerly
	Capsules, 50 mg and 100 mg	Parke Davis Pharmaceutical Research
		Division of Warner Lambert Co.)
ANDA 062301	CHLOROMYCETIN PALMITATE	Parkedale Pharmaceuticals Inc. (formerly
	(chloramphenicol palmitate) Oral Suspension,	Parke Davis Pharmaceutical Research
	Equivalent to (EQ) 150 mg base/5 mL	Division of Warner Lambert Co.)
ANDA 060058	AMPHICOL (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 100	John J. Ferrante
	mg	
NDA 050152	CHLOROMYCETIN PALMITATE	Parkedale Pharmaceuticals Inc. (formerly
	(chloramphenicol palmitate) Oral Suspension,	Parke Davis Pharmaceutical Research
	EQ 150 mg base/5mL	Division of Warner Lambert Co.)

this document are no longer being marketed.

FDA has reviewed its records and, under § 314.161, has determined that the drug products listed in this table were withdrawn from sale for reasons of safety or effectiveness. We have carefully reviewed Agency records concerning the withdrawal from sale of the drug products listed in the table. We have also independently evaluated relevant literature and data for possible postmarketing adverse events. At the time of the approval of the drug products

listed in the table, there was significant unmet medical need. With the approval of additional therapies with less severe adverse drug effects, FDA has determined that the risks associated with CHLOROMYCETIN (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 50 mg and 100 mg; AMPHICOL (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 100 mg; and CHLOROMYCETIN PALMITATE (chloramphenicol palmitate) Oral Suspension, 150 mg/5 mL, as currently labeled, outweigh the benefits. Most important, CHLOROMYCETIN (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 50 mg and 100 mg; AMPHICOL (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 100 mg; and CHLOROMYCETIN PALMITATE (chloramphenicol palmitate) Oral Suspension, 150 mg/5 mL, may cause a number of adverse reactions, the most serious being bone marrow depression (anemia, thrombocytopenia, and granulocytopenia temporally associated with treatment). A boxed warning in the prescribing information for chloramphenicol sodium succinate injection and chloramphenicol capsules and oral suspension states that serious hypoplastic anemia, thrombocytopenia, and granulocytopenia are known to occur after administration of chloramphenicol. The drug product labeling recommends extensive safety monitoring, including baseline blood studies followed by periodic blood studies approximately every 2 days during therapy. The boxed warning also describes fatal aplastic anemia associated with administration of the drug and aplastic anemia attributed to chloramphenicol that later terminated in leukemia. Published literature suggests that the risk of fatal aplastic anemia associated with oral formulations of chloramphenicol may be higher than the risk associated with the intravenous formulation.

FDA has also reviewed approved labeling for the products and has determined that a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) would be required to ensure that the benefits of the drug outweigh its risks. The REMS may include Elements to Assure Safe Use, including restricted distribution, and a Medication Guide could be required as part of the labeling. FDA

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has determined that additional nonclinical and possibly clinical studies of safety and efficacy

would be necessary before CHLOROMYCETIN (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 50 mg and 100

mg; AMPHICOL (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 100 mg; and CHLOROMYCETIN PALMITATE

(chloramphenicol palmitate) Oral Suspension, 150 mg/5 mL, could be considered for

reintroduction to the market.

Accordingly, the Agency will remove CHLOROMYCETIN (chloramphenicol) Capsules,

50 mg and 100 mg; AMPHICOL (chloramphenicol) Capsules, 100 mg; and

CHLOROMYCETIN PALMITATE (chloramphenicol palmitate) Oral Suspension, 150 mg/5

mL, from the list of drug products published in the Orange Book. FDA will not accept or

approve ANDAs that refer to these drug products.

Dated: September 14, 2016.

Leslie Kux,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

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